JUNE SALE

.. OF .. Muslin Underwear

New styles in Summer Muslins. Lole Fuller and Balloon Drawers, dainty Shirts and Gowns, new shaped Corset Covers, new Short Skirts. IMPORTED FRENCH UNDERWEAR,

The daintiest garments to be seen in Indiana. Priced up to \$50 per set. HERE'S A SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

Corset Covers in sizes 32, 34, 40, 42, 44. No. 36 and 38, worth up to \$2 each, choice. 39 Cents

SHIRT WAISTS

Choice of any of our \$6, \$5 and \$4.50 all-nen and Linen and Silk Mixed Shirt Waists or \$3.69. The latest and most stylish Waists of this season.

Tow Linen and Linen Homespun Suits, tailor-made. Very new.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

L.S. AYRES & CO. Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Stuff selling there to give calamity croakers cold chills and set old-time prefits in the rear-out of sight, in

Opaque Shades 423 of 3-0x7-0, mounted on spring rollers, 27e.

Cocoa Mats

79 at 27c. 54 at 25c.

71 at 35c.

Porch Runners 23 2-4 of Cocon Matting, at 53c.

193-4 of Cocoa Matting, at Sic. 37 4-4 of Cocoa Matting, at 98c. 245-4 of Cocon Matting, at \$1.13. 186-4 of Cocoa Matting, at \$1.98.

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington St. Note our big advertisement elsethere in this paper.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH. WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES. COTTAGES OFEN THURSDAY, JUNE 11, HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 25, w and improved toilet and bath arrangement

every floor of the hotel. Plans can be seen and en-NEW YORK OFFICE, 52 BROADWAY (ROOM 39) D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.

THE STORE OF ...

(Gloves, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs.)



BEEN DUMPED

MEN WHO STARTED THE MATTHEWS BOOM NO LONGER MANAGING IT.

Sheerin and Holt Supplanted by Allen and Clark-Fight for Free Silver in Marion County.

Governor Matthews has changed his managers as one of the results incidental to the recent sharp demarkation of the line between the gold and silver factions of the Democratic party. When he launched his frall bark laden with hope upon the troubled sea of presidential politics S. P. Sheerin, of Logansport, secretary of the Democratic national committee, was at the helm and Sterling R. Holt, chairman of the Democratic State committee, was acting as a sort of subcommittee of one to sign boom letters and that sort of thing. The other ight Mesars. Sheerin and Holt got together at the Grand Hotel to compare notes, and came to the sad conclusion that both of them had been dumped. Matthews had not question, nor had either of them been called in during the past month to talk over details as of yore. They were not feeling very bad about it, for they had regarded this work as a rather solemn duty, anyhow, but they fully appreciated the fact that they had been left out.

It was at the behest of the silver men that Matthews let go of them. They have been supplanted in the management of the boom by Capt. D. F. Allen, of Frankfort, and Allen W. Clark, of Greensburg. It is true that neither of these men knows anything particular about manipulating things at a national convention, but they are "all right for silver," and that covers a multitude of shortcomings. Many of the leaders of the party here hold Matthews largely responsible for the sharp break in the ranks

"It is the worst display of fool politics I have ever seen," remarked one of them yesterday. "I am a lawyer, and have no very deep personal interest in the money question, but I have the deepest kind of an interest in the Democratic party, and I'm afraid this split is going to demoralize us for years. We were all right in Indiana until Matthews got frightened at the rantings of Allen and Clark and a few other impulsive individuals from the small towns, who have been filling him up with the great things the farmers are going to do on the sliver question. When he came over into the silver camp it gave them such an access of courage that they immediately jumped into the saddle, and have since been riding him and all the rest of the party in

this State to death. "A month ago he was holding a middle "A month ago he was holding a middle course and doing the smart thing. You will find a large majority of the delegates arriving at Chicago determined to preserve party unity at all hazards, ready to turn down the extremists on both sides of this currency fight and pick up a man who is not radical on either side. Had Matthews held to his middle course he unquestionably would have been that man, for his location is just right and he has an excelcation is just right, and he has an excel-lent personal record for sound judgment in executive affairs and firmness in dealing with emergencies. But since he has flopped completely to the silver side he must divide the strength of that element in the convention with Boles, of Iowa, and it seems, too, that Boles is likely to have the best of it with the siver extremists, partly because he is located further West and partly because, having been a candidate before a previous convention, he is better known to the Democrats of the country and his managers know more about handling a convention. I look to see the fight at Chicago between Boies and whatever man the sound-money people may center on."

Another advantage Boies will have which the speaker neglected to mention lies in the fact that he will have a solid and enthu-stastic delegation at Chicago, while Mat-

delegation who will be against any man who stands for free silver. Furthermore.

there will be a goodly number of sound-money men from Indiana who will not fol-low him. This opposition would have been smothered had the silver people shown any quarter to the sound-money side, but they have shown such a disposition to shut them out completely that now there will be no compromise, and the other fellows will fight as hard as they can.

SILVER AT THE STOCK YARDS. Condensed Report of an Instructive

Discussion by Producers. "It is so strange that you all want to help the producer of silver," said a well-known man out at the stock yards, the other day, to one or two farmers, who were urging for free silver. "Those mine owners have done nothing for you; on the contrary, they have prevented the passage of a tariff bill, which would have made every pound of wool in Indiana worth five cents more than it now sells for, You," he went on, "take your carload of hogs, cattle, wheat, wool and the like to the market and take the price. You complain because prices are low, but you have never thought of asking the government to make a law doubling the price of your product; yet you join in the demand of the millionaire silver mine owners that the price of the carloads of their product be made twice its market value." "What do you mean?" asked one of the

"I mean that the silver mine owners are the only producers in this country who demand that they shall be paid twice as much as their silver bullion will bring in the open market, and you join them in making that demand, when you declare that sixteen bounds of silver shall be coined for the mineowners into as many dollars as a pound of gold, when the pound of gold will purchase,

in the open market, thirty pounds of sil-"But silver is different," interposed the 16-"How different? It is the product of labor men. There is nothing sacred about silver." "But 16-to-1 silver will help farmers in

dealers in this yard, for the English market.
These cattle are paid for in gold, at the
British price. When your gold draft comes,
you take it to a bank or a broker, and get

er silver money. Is that not an advan-

tage to me?"
Let us see; you get the value of your goods sold in England in gold—the gold price purchase no more sugar, wool, clothing or flour, than you could get for your \$500 of gold."
"Yes," replied Mr. H., "that would be the

but, then, the \$800 would pay more lebts than the \$500. "You are right," said the gold-dollar man, "if you had borrowed \$1,000 of your neighr some other man, in money as good as gold, before we got a silver basis, your \$800 silver dollars would pay all but \$200 of your note, and he would have to take it, but in taking it you would cheat him out of \$300, as the money he loaned you was as good as "That would serve the Wall-street shark

ight," put in the 16-to-1 man, rather vicious-"It would, if cheating by law is right," re-torted the other; "but the trust companies which have made the loaning of other peohe Populist Senator, Stewart, of Nevada. put a clause into the contract making the mortgage payable in gold. But all these men who have loaned hundreds of millions of the savings of the laboring people in the East, deposited in saving banks, or invested in life insurance, while compelling their dollars to pay gold, could pay these savings-

bank depositors, and life insurance policies,

"That's nonsense," put in the silverite.
"Nonsense, nothing!" interjected the "Why, in this State there are thousands of wage earners, who have put heir earnings into building and loan shares. The money they have put in is as good as gold. You know it; but with dollars, of which it will take eight or ten to purchase as much as five dollars, such as they de-posited, these poor people will, be robbed of half the value of the money they paid into these loan associations if the country goes to a silver basis. Do you want to pay money which you have borrowed of such an association a half dollar for a dollar? Then, there is the army of pensioners. They will receive heir S8, \$12 or other pensions, just the same as now, but when the prices of bread, sugar, coffee and clothing are nearly double, when paid in the money which makes prices higher. the pensioner will be robbed of about half pension-for what? To make a few undred silver mine-owners and speculators mmensely rich. Of all the schemes devised to make the rich richer and the poor poorer, that free silver scheme is the surest." The stockyards debate took rather more time than it will take to read this report of it, but the foregoing is a condensed report of

LOCAL SILVERITES.

Jealousy of the Old Teachers Cuts a Figure in the Marion County Fight. The free-silver Democrats will make fight in this county, and though it will probably be a losing one it will be big enough to make a showing. Most of the people interested in pushing it along are not so such interested in silver as they are in seeing Holt. Taggart and the rest of the little Coterie who have very effectively bossed the tele seven or eight years turned down. These gentlemen have held undisputed sway during the years of the prosperity of the party, and at the same time their material interconsulted either of them about any of his cited intense jealousy on the part of many.

recent manifold utterances on the silver of their fellow-workers in cause of bad government who have not been so fortunate in holding fat offices and having things come their way generally. Then during the years of their leadership they have found it necessary to brash aside a number of lesser lights, who were none the less ambitious because they happened to be unnecessary to Democratic success. Then there are a number of would-be leaders, always standing about ready to seize the first opportunity to jump in and take charge of any movement upon which they may possibly ride into par-ty leadership and, if the party ever gets on op again, into power.

All three of these elements in the local Democracy are joining in the silver move-ment, and will make a strenuous effort to demonstrate to the world that there are others in the party hereabouts, besides Tag-gart, Holt, Kern, Wilson and their friends.

LIVED IN THIS CITY SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cherry, One of the Original Members of Roberts Chapel.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cherry, mother of Andrew Cherry, who was killed in the Bowen-Merrill fire several years ago, died last night at the home of her daughter-in-law, 235 Broadway street, at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Cherry came to Indianapolis sixty years ago, having been born in Virginia, and was one of the two survivors of the original membership of Wesley Chapel. The only living member, it is stated, is Mrs. Perry Bly. For a long time Mrs. Cherry lived in the old homestead on New York street, be-tween Alabama and Delaware streets, but this has been torn down many years. Her husband was a well-known carpenter, who died in the forties. Two of her sons died in the army during the civil war, and Andrew was her only remaining child and support just before his death. Paralysis caused Mrs. Cherry's death.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

George W. Battier is dangerously ill at his home on North Illinois street, near Fall

Miss Grace Mathews, Miss Lula Living-stone and Miss Minnie Holle spent Sunday at Plainfield with the latter's sister, Mrs.

Soi. Yewell, jr., formerly of this city, after sojourn in Boston as an attache to the Rich, Harris & Frohman theatrical enter-prise in the New England circuit, will spend

the summer in this city. MISS MORRISSON BETROTHED.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., May 31 .- The engagement has been announced of Miss Bertha Morrisson and Mr. W. H. Atwater, of Chicago, and the wedding is to occur in Christ Church, that city, on June II. Miss Morris-son is a daughter of the late Robert Morris-son and a member of one of the most prominent families of this city, although for some time a resident of Chicago. She was one of the plaintiffs in the famous Morrisson will

bews will have at least two men in the case.

POLICE OFFICIALS SEND OUT WARNING OVER THE CITY.

Cases of Sickness Reported Las Night from Drinking the Stuff from Water Company's "Deep Wells."

THE "STRAW-BOARD" TASTE

HEALTH OFFICERS INVESTIGATE NOBLESVILLE LEVEE BREAK.

May Have Been Accidental - Fire Horses Refuse to Drink City Water-Mrs. Hays's Illness.

Last night the police were instructed to warn people over the city against drinking the fluid which the Indianapolis Water Company says comes from deep wells. Following the appearance of millions of gallons of poisonous refuse, which came down White river from Noblesville, was a distinctively bad taste to the water furnished the city Indianapolis. There were several cases sickness reported from Irinking the water, despite the vigorous claims of Vice President Davis, of the company, that the water las and capital, just the same as wheat, cattle and hogs. If there is any difference, it is in favor of the products which are food for taste of the fluid from any of the down town hydrants, after 10 o'clock, was sufficient to prices," put in the silverite.

"That isn't so," said the equal dollar champion. "You, Mr. H., sell your cattle in New York for export to England. I know to "strawboard," notwithstanding the statements of Mr. Davis that no water is obtained by the company from the river.

Sergeants Schwab and Crane were the firs your gold or its equivalent on it."

"Yes," said the silverite, "and when the country is on a silver basis, I can get for my gold draft for \$500, say \$800, in legal-Lewis Hayes, the wife of a druggist at II diana avenue and Michigan street. Mrs. Hayes was seen by a reporter at her home of the world, and when you bring your gold here, you get its value in silver. If you story sent by the officers to the police stashould take your silver to England it would tion. While at supper last night she took tion. While at supper last night she took on goods than the less number of dollars up a glass of water drawn from a city hyin gold. The prices of all such articles are made in gold, so if you should take \$300 of silver into the market in New York, Chicago, Indianapolis, or elsewhere, you could get no she was writhing in agony on the flor. He more sugar, no more clothing, no more wheat husband rushed down to the drug store beshe was writhing in agony on the foor. Her low and brought her a remedy. In a few hours she recovered. Mrs. Hayes says she was in the best of health the very moment before the water passd her lips. She is quite positive that the water brought on the illness. At the drug store they use nothing but city water. Most of the neighbors obtain their water from private wells.

The police officers saw other cases in the neighborhood. Near the corner of Michigan and West streets they observed a col ored man vomiting in the street. Thinking he was drunk, they approached to take him in charge. The man convinced them by his sober talk that he had not been intoxicated. He told the officers that he had stopped at a public fountain a few blocks away and im mediately after swallowing a cup of th water, felt pains in his stomach. The police in that district saw two other colored mer sick. Neither was intexicated and both claimed to have drunk from public fountains HORSES REFUSED TO DRINK.

An incident that further shows the unwholesome condition of the water was in engine house, on Indiana avenue, near the canal bridge. In the morning and at noon yesterday they drank from a trough filled by a hydrant, but when they were taken to the horses poked their noses in the water, sniffed and then refused to drink. The firemen, not suspecting that the water was unfit to drink, sought to make the horses take their fill at the trough. But the horses could not be persuaded to drink. Then the animals were given water from a neighbor ing well, and they drank the usual quanti-

When these facts were reported to Ser geant Corrigan, who was on duty at the police station, he notified his superior officers, and it was deemed advisable, as a precautionary measure, to notify all the policemen and firemen, so that they, in turn, could warn people of the possible danger. As the policemen called up from their beats they were given the information, and telephone messages were sent to the fire houses. Inquiry was made of the pumping station employes as to what steps they were taking to prevent the water from the river getting into the mains, it being presumed hat in this manner the city's water supply was becoming contaminated. The em-ployes professed to know nothing about such a state of affairs. Vice President and Manager Davis was notified, and presently he called up the police station, very indig-nant that the police should dare to take Sergeant Corrigan had a snappy chat with

"I understand you are notifying people to to the sergeant. "Yes, sir," was the reply.
"From whom do you get your authority?"

was the next question over the wire. "On account of information from officers on their beats," answered the man at the police station. "They report that the canal is full of dead fish and that many people and horses are reported sick from drinking hydrant water." "What is your name?"

"Sergeant Corrigan."
"Well, I'll see where you get your authority in the morning," tartly added Mr. Davis,
"Well, I'm notifying them just the same," replied the sergeant, and the conversation ended. Later in the evening Mr. Davis called up the sergeant and talked more amiably. He said the police would find in the morning that the people were made ill by eating the dead fish that had been peddled around the North end of town. MR. DAVIS'S CHARGES.

"Those people at Noblesville," said Mr. Davis, "Cut the pipe at the strawboard works and Judge Baker will look after them in the morning. They either had to cut the pipe or close down. They cut the pipe; there is no question about that. But the water will be all right in the morning."

Mr. Davis had first denounced the action of the police station officials, in notifying policemen and firemen not to drink the water, as infamous. He said if the water had been impure the company would have been the first to notify the police station, so that precautionary measures might be

A peculiarity about the cases of illness re-ported last night is that they all were in the neighborhood of Michigan street and Inthe first intake of impure water from the fountain at Indiana avenue and New York street late last night. It had a wretched taste, which was perceptible when the fluid first came in contact with the tip of the tongue. A glass of water was taken from a hydrant in a restaurant near the Journal office about 10 o'clock and the contents. water main in this locality. One man ad-10 o'clock and the contents were tasted by a number of employes of the paper, all of whom detected this taste. The same taste was to be detected in the water from the hydrant at the police station. There was also a faint odor.

ing station elicited the statement that Mr. Davis had called up the newspaper of fices by telephone to make his statement, It failed to reach the Journal office.

The claim of Mr. Davis that the people who were taken ill had probably eaten of the dead fish which was peddled about the city was not correct in the cases mentioned in this article. A great many of these fish were brought to this city, and it is quite probable that some people have eaten of them. A large number of colored people

An effort was made to obtain a statement from Mr. Davis last night. Inquiry at the

where it runs through the city. These fish will live in bad water, but they cannot stand the poison that comes from the straw-

There was considerable speculation yesterday as to what Judge Baker will do this morning. He may set afoot an investigation as to the causes of the break of the levee at Noblesville, and if it is found that his injunction has been disobeyed many believe it quite probable a jail sentence is in store for some one. The roads to Broad Ripple and the towpaths were crowded with cyclers and others yesterday, and the piscatorial tragedy was generally discussed.

DRAWS WATER FROM THE RIVER. Water Company Always Has Done So,

Says Dr. Hurty.

Dr. J. N. Hurty was seen last night in re-

gard to the report that a number of persons had become ill from drinking the city water poliuted from the straw board refuse. Dr. Hurty said that he had been away from the city all day investigating the break of the lake at Noblesville and had not heard the reports here. He was not much surprised, although he said that Mr. Davis, of the water company, had promised Dr. Ferguson that no water from the river would be used except in cases of great emergencies. This promise was made at the time of the discovery of fecal bacteria, following the pollution of the water at Broad Ripple by the dumpings of a vault cleaner. Dr. Hurty said that the water company has a filter covering the river, which has ty-inch main connecting with water gallery and pumping station. This main can be shut off by a large valve, and it was the understanding that this had been done at the time of the former trouble. If the valve was not closed. Dr. Hurty said that he had no doubt the city water had become polluted from the strawboard refuse, as the ilter was over-taxed. Supposing that the valve had been closed, Dr. Hurty thought it likely that the poisons from the strawboard works had seeped into the pumping gallery through the gravel beds. He referred to a paper read by Allen Hazen, a specialist, on the subject of filtration, who addressed the water works convention last week. In his address, Mr. Hazen said that it would require a filter with an area of one acre to filter 2,000,000 gallons of water

area of only 740 feet." "But Mr. Davis says that water from the river is only used in cases of great emer-

"Oh, well," said Dr. Hurty, laughiagly, 'the 'emergency' exists all the time in the eyes of the water company. In the paper I read before the water works convention, last week, I said: 'It is well known that it is necessary to supplement the gallery supply through the filter from the river. Everybody knows that the water company does use river water and always has done so." "Have you made tests of the water for poison from the strawboard works?"

"No, we have not had time. That will e done this morning." "What will be the effect of drinking the water if it is polluted?"

"The tendency would be to produce stomach and bowel complaints." "What shall the people do for water?" "Let them boil it. After the water is thorughly boiled and strained - preferably

though there may be an unpleasant taste." CITY SANITARIAN'S BELIEF. Dr. Ferguson, city sanitarian, was considerably surprised when he heard what action had been taken by the police, although he admitted that they had acted wisely, if the reports that people and horses had become sick from drinking the water were

hrough cotton-it will be safe to use it, al-

"I do not believe it possible that the water can be polluted with the strawboard poisons. Mr. Davis assured me, on his onor, that the thirty-inch main leading from the 'crib' in the bed of the river to the pumping gallery would be shut off. I do not believe that he would violate that romise, in view of the harm that might

e done citizens of Indianapolis. "When did he make that promise?"
"At the time of the Broad Ripple trouble when it was found that a vault cleaner ad been dumping refuse near the canal."
"Was the main shut off at that time?" "I do not know. I relied upon Mr. Davis's promise that the valve would be

Dr. Ferguson admitted that he had no subsequent assurance from Mr. Davis that the valve had been closed, and he also admitted that the water mains used by the water company were laid under ground, where they ould not be xamined by the city authorities, none of whom were thoroughly acquainted with the plant. Everybody connected with the administration of health laws is compelled to rely upon statements made by the water company as to the source of the water supply, as it is impossible to make personal examinations for the verification of such statements as Mr. Davis is pleased to make.

Admitting that the report is true, and that

an analysis of the water this morning shows that it is polluted from strawboards refuse. Dr. Ferguson says that it will be unfit for use, whether boiled or not. "Ine only thing for the people to do," said he, "is to let the water alone, if it is proven that the He agreed with Dr. Hurty as to the effects Sergeant Corrigan had a snappy chat with of using the water, saying that it would Mr. Davis, of the water company, over the telephone; that is, the "snap" came over the wire from Mr. Davis's end of the tele- and vomiting. The boiling of the water, he said, would destroy the germs, but would not remove the poisons held in solution—that is, stop drinking city water," said Mr. Davis | the chemical poisons. In this particular he and Dr. Hurty disagree. They both admit that it is more than likely that the water is polluted from Noblesville, if the thirty-inch main leading from the filter, or "crib," as it is termed by the water company, has been used. Dr. Ferguson is loath to be leve that Mr. Davis has been guilty of violating his promise on that score. Both of them admit, also, that even if the main has not been used, that it is possible for the poison to have seeped into the pumping gallery, notwithstanding Mr. Davis's very pretty heory that the underground currents flow towards the river and not away from it.
Dr. Hurty is outspoken in his belief that
pure water cannot be expected until the entire system now in vogue is supplanted by

tire system now in vogue is supplanted by something better. The present trouble will pass away in a few days, Dr. Ferguson thinks, and the water will become freed from the strawboard's pollution, but in the meantime he believes that it will be unsafe to use it under any conditions, providing an analysis shows reports to be true. Dr. Hurty yesterday ordered A. L. Wilson, county health officer for Marion county, and E. H. Loehr, health officer of Hamilton county, to begin the work of removing and disposing of the carloads of dead fish along the banks in the river above Broad Ripple. e banks in the river above Broad Ripple Both Dr. Hurty and Dr. Ferguson seem helpless in the presence of the emergency that has arisen. Dr. Hurty says boil the water. Dr. Ferguson says that will not be flicient. Dr. Hurty also says that the well water is unsafe. It must be a great consolation to the citizens to know that the breweries are still doing business.

In order to see if the same peculiar, acrid taste observable down town was observable at his house, Dr. Ferguson drew some water

from the faucet in his kitchen. After the water ran for a few moments he tasted it, but found nothing out of the ordinary in it, and the cloudy, brownish tint seen in water Dr. Ferguson said that the test made was not reliable, as the water in that part of end yesterday, and the faucet at Dr. Fergu-son's house had not been used all day. "I shall try the water in the courthouse to-morrow morning," said Dr. Ferguson.

NOBLESVILLE INVESTIGATION. Health Officers Think Levee Break

May Have Been Accidental. Dr. J. N. Hurty, of the State Board of Health, and Dr. Ferguson, of the city board, went to Noblesville yesterday morning to inboth large and small. They found what they consider pretty good evidence that the breaking of the levee was purely an accident, al-

took them over the ground. They found that a number of trees along the river bank had been blown down last Thursday night, and that three of them were so close to the levee that their roots carried away a section of the levee when they were uprooted. This left a gap that was soon widened by the stream of water that began pouring out, and by morning, when the damage was discovered, the immense pond was almost among

the immense pond was almost empty.

The Noblesville strawboard works has two ponds, the first three acres in extent, the second forty-two acres. The shick, yellow waste liquid first flows into the small pond, where the greater portion of the suspended matter is allowed to subside. The supernature liquor there forms into the hig forty-two matter is allowed to subside. The supernatant liquor then flows into the big forty-two acre pond. The liquid has been accumulating for over two years, is from six to twelve feet deep, and exhales a most obnoxious odor. This is the putrefying stuff, amounting to probably 100,000,000 gallons, which has recently been poured into White river.

The river extended all around this forty-two-acre pond. The roots of the treees had penerated deep into the levee in search of the rich liquid beyond, and so when the wind laid them low a crevasse was opened. As laid them low a crevasse was opened. As the yellow putrescent fluid rushed through it widened the breach until a gap ninety to one hundred feet was opened, and by Friday morning the lake of forty-two acres was no more. The acres remained, the lake was gone. Teams and men have been hard at work ever since the discovery of the break repairing the levee. Soon i will be fixed, the mill will start up, the placid, yellow, odorous lake will form again, and stand ready on the slightest provocation to leave its slimy bed to mix with this city's water supply.

The destruction to fish has been so great that there will be no sport in this line north of the city for at least three years. The size of many of the dead fish was a great surprise to the people, who did not suppose such immense fish were in the river. Some photographs were shown in the city yester-day, taken by Dr. Hurty's son, showing fish four feet long. They were channel catfish. Many fish weighing forty to sixty pounds were seen floating on the surface of the water. The accumulation of these fish on the river banks will further pollute the water, until it may be even dangerous to health to use it at all. The polluted water had reached the canal yesterday, and its surface was completely covered with fish of all sizes. The crayfish crawled out on the banks for air.

Dr. Hurty says there is a means of dispos-ing of the refuse from strawboard works which would be no more expensive than the cost of handling it now, and would be safe and not endanger the health of the people. He looks upon the immense pond at Noblesville as a constant menace to the health of that city, besides the constant danger of breaks which will pollute the water supply of this city.
Filter beds, he says, could be constructed

a day. The water company has been get-ting 3,000,000 gallons directly from the river water could be first run into a small pond, every day through their filter, which has an | done, and then the almost clear liquid could be run off into a larger sand-filter bed, from which the filtered water could be run into the river and be really purer than the river water. This would do away with the awfu stench that is always present now, ar would remove the danger of polluting the river. As the filth accumulates on the surface of the filter beds it could be removed and allowed to dry in the sun, after which it would be valuable as a fertilizer and harmless to health.

THE MILWAUKEE BOYCOTT.

Humorous Incidents Developed During the Strike's Progress.

Milwaukee Letter in Chicago Times-Herald. There has been some confusion regarding this outside boycott. It was something that the strikers were not responsible for, except to this extent: The first application of the boycott outside of the street-car company was at a meeting at which the leaders of the street-car men were present, when a boycott was declared on the First National Bank for the reason that F. G. Bigelow, its president, was a director of the road. To this extent the strikers were responsible for the individual boycott, but after that it was entirely in the hands of their friends and sympathizers, and it was they who, in their determination to bring the company terms, paralyzed trade to an extent such as was never before met with in Milwaukee, and it is hoped will never again be seen. A butcher who had a profitable trade with several large boarding houses for workingmen was surprised to have one of the boarding-house keepers come into his shop one morning and demand his bill. This was unusual, but the bill was made out and paid.

As he threw out the money the boardinghouse man said, grimly: "That is all the money you will get out of me. Not another dollar's worth of meat will I ever buy of astonished man of the cleaver.

"Why, what is the matter?" asked the "You ought to know well enough," was the ungracious reply. "But I don't." "Oh, no; you don't know that your wife's brother is a special policeman, I suppose,

"But I can't be responsible for him,

have nothing to do with nim," was the startbut meat from anyone who has a brother-in-law as a special policeman," and the boarding-house man was as good as his word Wnat followed was more, the other board ng-houses followed suit. One of the most humerous stories is tha of a fellow who had been loafing about a boarding-house for months doing nothing Finally when the strike came on he found a place on the cars as a motorman. sooner had he done this than all the boarders united in a notice to the keeper of the boarding-house that if the motorman did not quit his job they would all leave, as the man was a relative of the landlady. In consequence of this notice the landlady had to take the fellow back and he is once more loating about the place with nothing to do. One Chicago traveling man after bein whipsawed stuck to the game until he wor whipsawed stuck to the game until he won out. On arriving in Milwaukee he went up to customer No. 1 in a car just as he had always done. This storekeeper happened to be in sympathy with the strikers and swore he would buy no goods from any man who patronized the street cars. Finding there was no use arguing the matter the drummer started for customer No. 2. This time he thought he would take the safe side and boarded a bus. Unhappily for his plan this customer happened to be one of the few who were down on the boycott and did not hesitate to say so. Therefore, when the traveling man rode up in a bus he was informed that anyone who had not nerve enough to take a car was not fit to sell goods and not a cent's worth could the traveling men sell. However, as he had a number of customers in the city he determined not to be beat out of trade in this way. Therefore as soon as he reached the center of the city once more the engaged an expressman and, loading is trunks in, started to make the rounds. In this way he offended neither side and succeeded in bringing up his average of sales, where for a time it looked as though he was going out without selling

A teacher who lives on the East Side and has to go to the South Side every morning was standing waiting for a car when a man stepped up to her and said: "Why don't you take a 'bus' "Because the 'bus does not run where I

want to go," was the reply. "Where do you want to go?" continued the "That is my business," was the short reply, as the young lady swung on to the car. To her great surprise when she reached the door of the schoolhouse there stood the man who had accosted her on the corner when she was waiting for a 'bus. How he got there she did not know and does not to this day, but there he was, and as she entered the door he said, "This is the place you wanted to go to, it seems. It's all right, but next year you will be looking for another job."
No reply was deigned to the threat nor was the young woman subjected to any further annoyance. The same warning was given to another teacher who patronized the cars instead of the buses. Senator Thomas B. Mills, of West Superior, told an amusing story when he was down here this week of his personal encounter with the boycott. Mr. Mills and a friend paid a visit to the school for the deaf at the corner of Seventh and Prairie streets.

While waiting for a car to bring them back down town the idea occurred to them that a glass of beer would make the ride down pass more pleasantly. They accordingly walked into a saloon near by and called for two glasses of beer. Instead of addressing himself to the task of drawing the beer the saloon keeper asked: "Did you ride up here on a car?" He was assured they did. "Then," said he, "I can't sell you any beer."
Here was a howdy-do, and the would-be "Well, I'll tell you," replied the saloonist.
"That gentleman who is with you, addressing himself to Senator Mills, "came up here the other day on a car. He came in here afterward and got a glass of beer. That was all right, but some of the people saw him come on the car and told that I sold beer to people who rode on the cars, and I have lost nearly all my trade, so I can't sell you any beer, though I would like to."

"I am going to get back as quick as I can." customers asked for an explanation. them. A large number of colored people of Noblesson is a daughter of the late Robert Morrisson and a member of one of the most prominent families of this city, although for some
them a resident of Chicago. She was one of
the plaintiffs in the famous Morrisson will
case.

See the China Closets at Wm. L. Elder's.

The two health officers called on the superintendent of the weat and told that I sold beer to
were seen coming down the canal in the
though Dr. Hurty says the people of Noblesshough Dr. Hurty says the people of Noblesshough

Tornado Insurance. The German Fire Insurance Company of Indiana, located at 29 South Delaware street, makes a specialty of tornado insurance. A policy in time saves nine! Therefore, apply for a tornado policy! Don't wait until we have a repetition of the St. Louis cyclone hereabouts, but call at once on the German Fire, at 29 South Delaware street.

All Classes of Property Insured against loss by tornado in the Glens Falls at very low rate. Call at company's office, Lemcke Building, or telephone 1740.

Insure Your Property With the McGilliard Agency Company. Hardwood Mantels, Grates. Jno. M. Lilly.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

Insure your home in the Glens Falls.

Ease, Health and Comfort Are combined in the riding of the new Timms Bicycle. Don't buy until you have seen it. We also sell the Imperial, Rival, Romona and Rosslind, at rock-bottom prices. Repairing a specialty. MORRIS TOWNLEY, 51 West Market street. Open evenings. Purchasers aught to ride tree of charge.

Ideal Bicycles, \$50. Manufactured by Gormully & Jeffrey, makers for eighteen years of Hambler Bicycles, are the best me-dium grade bicycles on the market. Cash or pay-ments. WM. M. BIRD, JR. & CO., 29 East Market street. We handle the Rambler, the best wheel made. Open evenings.

Cream Pure Rye, The perfection of fine Whisky. Ask your dealer for t. PACIFIC WINE COMPANY, 82 Circle street, dis

Undertaker Whitsett. Telephone 564. Reasonable PIANO TUNING. Carlin & Lennox, 31 E. Market.

It Doesn't Cost You a Cent

More to have a guarantee on DIAMONDS purchased, therefore come and see us before buying elsewhere.

Indiana's Leading Jew.

Our Imitators

Now advertise that they too sell 24 ounces of bread for a nickel. Bear in mind this truth: The bread they sell is not Parrott & Taggart's

DOMESTIC" No bread sold in Indiana equals

DOMESTIC in quality. Insist upon having P. & T.'s "DOMESTIC."

NERVE CURE

Cures all forms of nervousness, nervous prostration and all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory, inab!!!;y to concentrate the thoughts morbid fears, restless and sleepless nights pains in the head, noises in the ears and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and acts as a strong tonic. Price,

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seidom falls to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in few days. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troub-les. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price, 25 cents each. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1506

Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

For Sale

LUMP and CRUSHED Tickets can be obtained

at the office of

The Indianapolis lias Co 58 South Pennsylvania St.

KEYLESS LOCK CO.

Tel. 227. Cor. Newman St. and Bee Line R. R. Manufacturers of all kinds of articles in Sheet or Cast

DIE and TOOL MAKERS NICKEL and ALL KINDS OF PLATING. FINE BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

The only firm in the State equipped to make Tool PRICES REASONABLE. WORK GUARANTEED REFRIGERATORS

Our line of "Alaska" Refrigerators and Ice Boxes is more complete than ever. Their finish is the best, and their action is perfect. LAWN MOWERS. CE CREAM FREEZERS.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St

We sell the White Mountain Freezers.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail \$2 a Year

ARCHITECTS. W. SCOTT MOORE & SON..12 Blackford Block, Washington and Meridian Sts.

AUCTIONEERS. MCURDY & PERRY (Real-Estate and General Auctioneers), 139 W. Wash. St. BICYCLES-Wholesale and Retall.

BROOMS, MOPS AND WISPS. CARPET CLEANING AND RENOVATING. CAPITOL STEAM CARPET CLEANING WKS. (Phone S18). . Cor. 9th and Lenox

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS-Wholesale.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO-Wholesale. CYCLE STABLES AND REPAIR DEPOTS.

DYE HOUSES. **ELECTROTYPES**

FLORISTS. BERTERMANN BROS. No. 30 Pembroke Areade, Nos. 37-43 Massachusetts Ave. GENERAL TRANSFER-HOUSEHOLD MOVING

INDIANA ELECTROTYPE COMPANY (prompt work) 23 West Pearl Street.

GRILLE AND FRET WORK. HENRY L. SPIEGEL, Designer and Manufacturer. 316 East Vermont Street. ICE CREAM-Wholesale and Retail.

JEWELRY-Wholesale. FRED H. SCHMIDT...... 32 Jackson Place, opp. Union Station. LIVERY, BOARD and HACK STABLES

ROTH & YOUNG (Day or Night Service. 'Phone 1061) 80 West Market Street, LOANS ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES, Etc. CONLEN'S CITY LOAN OFFICE............ 57 West Washington Street. SOLOMON'S ORIGINAL LOAN OFFICE......25 South Illinois Street. MANTELS AND GRATES-Wholesale.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATTERNS-WOOD AND METAL. INDIANAPOLIS PATTERN WORKS (Make any trick or device). .. 101 S. Penn.

PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS. FRANK H. SMITH (50 Engraved Cards, \$1.00) ... 22 North Pennsylvania Street.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES-Wholesale. INDIANAPOLIS PICKLING AND PRESERVING CO. 200 South Pennsylvania St. REAL ESTATE.

C. W. PHILLIPS ... (Insurance and Building and Loan), 70 Monument Place. SHOW CASES. WILLIAM WIEGEL S West Louisiana Street

HARRIS & PURYEAR (Transfer and Moving). Phone 561 24 Circle Street. TICKET OFFICES-Cut Rates.

STORAGE AND SHIPPING.

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND CANES C. W. GUNTHER Manufacturer 21 Pembroke Arcade and 56 Mass. Ave.

JULIUS A. SCHULLER...... 106 and 708 North Meridian Street.

WE want you to see our styles of WALL PAPER. We can save you money and do your work when promised-two very great things in Wall Decorating. Es. Cathcart, Cleland & Co., Booksellers, 6 East Washington Street, Indianapolis.

AT LAST! A PERFECT 10e CIGAR! David Crockett The Finest Havana Ever Put Into an American Cigar.

A. KIEFER DRUG COMPANY, Distributors.